

Feb. 19, U.S. envoy discusses South

Feb. 19 (R)—U.S. Ambassador John Gunther Dean and Foreign Minister Fouad Boutros today discussed the in South Lebanon—where shelling was reported and U.N. Under-secretary Brian Urquhart's visit to the week. "We discussed the situation in the South, and I would not be able to give any comment since Mr. Urquhart has not yet presented his report to the U.N. Secretary-General," Mr. Dean told reporters. He confirmed that Mr. Boutros had the U.S. government put pressure on Israel so that to have a Security Council resolution for the re-establishment of the state's authority in South Lebanon would be traditional. The resolution provides for the deployment of Lebanese troops at the border strip with Israel. Mr. Boutros said yesterday that Israel had adopted a negative attitude towards the resolution and had agreed to it.

Number 926

Most U.K. regional Briefs

Feb. 19 (R)—Three Swedish diplomats were ordered to leave Iraq today in retaliation for the expulsion of three Iraqi's from Stockholm earlier this month, the Iraq News Agency reported. It said the Foreign Ministry handed the Swedish diplomats an official note declaring the diplomats persona non grata. The agency identified the three officials as the First Secretary, the Second Secretary and the Embassy's Secretary—a woman. About two weeks ago, Swedish diplomats ordered three members of the Iraqi Embassy in Stockholm to leave the country immediately, accusing them of illicit being practice work.

Feb. 19 (R)—The Emir of Kuwait Sheikh Jaber Al Sabah today received a message from Saudi King

weakener developments in the region and bilateral relations, were said. The message was delivered by Sheikh Abdel Thani, Saudi Foreign Under-secretary who is visiting other Gulf countries for talks on issues of mutual

Sheikh Thani told reporters his tour was within the regular consultations between Saudi Arabia and other

countries of the region on international and regional develop-

ments. Feb. 19 (R)—Japanese diplomats stationed in the Middle East and Pakistan will meet here tomorrow to discuss the situation in Iran, the Foreign Ministry said today. They will exchange views for two days on Iran and the future of supplies from the Middle East. Japan relies on imports for 99 per cent of its oil needs, of which about 70 per cent

on the Middle East.

Feb. 19 (R)—Syria has protested to the United States over U.S. Defence Secretary Harold Brown's recent visit to Arab territories which it said amounted to approval of Israeli occupation, official sources said yesterday. U.S. Ambassador Talcott Seeley was summoned to the Foreign Ministry. Under-secretary Naser Qaddour denounced the visit, as said. "Through giving the false pretext of estimating security needs as a reason for the tour, the U.S. had in its own approval of the Israeli occupation," Mr. Qaddour said as telling the ambassador.

Feb. 19 (R)—Lebanese Foreign Minister Fouad Boutros is to visit Kuwait shortly for talks on the situation in the Middle East, he said. The officials said Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sabah Al Ahmed Al Sabah today received a from Mr. Boutros, conveyed by the Lebanese Ambassador Sultan, concerning the proposed visit.

Feb. 19 (R)—Saudi Arabia will provide North Yemen with scientific and information equipment worth 100 million riyals (\$22.5 million), Minister of Information and Culture Salem Basendwah said yesterday. Mr. Basendwah and his counterpart Mohammad Abdo Yamani and other

He said that Dr. Yamani had accepted an invitation to meet at a date to be fixed later.

Feb. 19 (R)—The Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development will provide North Yemen, Morocco and Senegal is totalling 12.6 million Kuwaiti dinars (about \$44.1 million) officials said here today. Two loans will be given to North Yemen for 3.5 million dinars (about \$12.25 million) for project and the other for half a million dinars (\$1.75 million) for government administrative development. The fund will provide Morocco with a seven-million dinar (\$4.5 million) to help carry out an agricultural project. It will get 1.6 million dinars (about \$5.6 million) for development programmes.

Feb. 19 (R)—More than 150 British and European have been removed from Saudi Arabia's trade blacklist, according to an official statement published yesterday. The in the official weekly newspaper Um Al Qura, covers British firms, 23 from North Ireland, nine from the Irish eight from Holland and six American ones.

Feb. 19 (R)—An organisation opposed to North Yemeni Ali Abdulla Saleh today claimed two battalions of Yemeni troops had defected and joined its ranks. A of the "People's Revolutionary Armed Forces" said in a statement issued in Aden, that the 6th and 8th of North Yemen's third division today joined "the forces" and brought with them their equipment as a artillery battery and a rocket-launching vehicle. It said he had resisted the defection and was sentenced to death by court martial by the PRAF. The spokesman named the Captain Mohammed Saleh Al Bazli, but did not make clear he had been executed.

Feb. 19 (R)—Saudi Arabia's 1975-80 second five-year fall short of some targets but is achieving major goals, Minister Hisham Nazer said yesterday. The minister said as facing Saudi planners included a shortage of manpower, congestion, bureaucratic muddle, a rapid increase in and inflation. But waiting time at the ports had now from six months to zero. This was one of the Saudi's achievements, he said. The minister said targets for training in industry had been met but that the country had in meeting goals for vocational training and teaching skills outside plants and factories. Overall, however, 11 goals were being met at schools and the country's six. "We planned on doubling our educational system in's which we think we will be able to do," he said.

Feb. 19 (R)—Japan's Ishikawa Jima-Harima Heavy Limited (IHI) and C. Itoh and Company Limited have received a 45 billion yen (\$22.5 million) order for a paper plant from Societe Nationale des Industries de la Cellulose (SNC), Algeria. The Japanese firms said here today. The plant will have an annual production capacity of 45,000 tonnes, they said. The plant will be built on a full turn-key basis at El Kala, about 80 km east of Annaba in Algeria, for completion in 1981. The contract includes operation assistance for two years upon completion, they said.

Feb. 19 (R)—Oman's Information Ministry Under-Hassan Saeed Mohammad left for Riyadh today for a visit to Saudi Arabia. Mr. Mohammad will hold talks on cooperation in the field of information, officials

ABI, Feb. 19 (R)—Abu Dhabi produced 527,381,902 crude oil last year, a drop of 72 million barrels compared to 1977, the official Emirates News Agency said today.

JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردن تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالإنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية «الرأي»

AMMAN, TUESDAY FEBRUARY 20, 1979 — RABIE AWAL 23, 1399

Israel bans UN troops from entry

TEL AVIV, Feb. 19 (R)—Israel has banned all United Nations forces stationed in South Lebanon except senior officers from entering Israel following an alleged arms smuggling attempt, an army spokesman said tonight. He said the decision came after yesterday's arrest of a Senegalese soldier attached to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL). The soldier had smuggled explosives across the border and tried to sell them to a Palestinian commando, the spokesman claimed. Both the soldier and commando were remanded for 15 days by a magistrate. Only senior officers, from the rank of Colonel, will now be permitted entry, the spokesman said. He added that the ban would continue until new security measures were taken to prevent the possibility of smuggling. Even after the new precautions were taken UNIFIL personnel crossing the border would be subject to more intensive security checks, the spokesman said.

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

Arafat, Khomeini aides pledge

Iran will fight against Israel

TEHRAN, Feb. 19 (R)—The son of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini today pledged Iran would continue its revolutionary struggle until all Islamic countries had been set free.

Seyyed Ahmad Khomeini, a Moslem Clergyman, spoke at the opening of the new Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) office in what was formerly the Israeli diplomatic mission here.

PLO leader Yasser Arafat, who formally took over the office, said Iranian guerrillas would fight alongside Palestinian forces in the battle against Israel with which the new Iranian government severed all links yesterday.

The bearded, black-turbaned Seyyed Khomeini said: "We will continue our struggle until we free all Islamic countries and hoist the Palestinian flag together with ours."

Mr. Arafat, the first prominent visitor to Iran since the revolution, said the Palestinian and Iranian aims were identical.

"We will continue our efforts until the time when we defeat imperialism and Zionism," he said.

In pursuance of its new revolutionary stance, Iran last night announced it was expelling 67 remaining Israelis from the country, mostly agricultural experts and staff of the El Al airline.

Most other Israelis, including the staff of the diplomatic mission, had already pulled out of Tehran.

Outside the building on Tehran's Kakh (Palace) Avenue an unofficial sign reading "Palestine Avenue" appeared today.

The Ayatollah meanwhile issued fresh warnings, in broadcast statements, against "anemps to sabotage the revolution."

He stressed the importance of adhering to Islamic principles, and his remarks were seen as being addressed to Iran's communists and marxist guerrillas, now operating openly for the first time in 25 years.

The Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces, Gen. Mohammad Yali' Gharaib, repeated orders to troops to return to their units and for the first time he set a deadline—tomorrow.

In his broadcast Ayatollah Khomeini appealed for "one voice." Anyone consciously trying to destroy the unity of the various clerical and secular groups which contributed to the overthrow of the Shah's regime was a traitor, he said.

There were some elements still working "for a return of the foreigners to loor this country," he added.

In the latest arrest of prominent officials of the Shah's regime, Islamic police today picked up Javad Saeed, former Speaker of the Majlis, the now-abolished lower house of parliament.

The government meanwhile sent a mission led by Labour Minister Dariush Foroughi to the Kurdish areas bordering Iraq to investigate recent outbreaks of

Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan told newsmen before leaving for peace talks at Camp David today that "if Iran should cooperate with the PLO that will be another matter and a very serious one for us."

In Occupied Jerusalem, Israeli officials seemed confident today that they could cope with the economic problems caused by the economic break in relations.

A more worrying factor was the prospect of eventual direct Iranian military support for the Palestinian cause. The spectacle of Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat receiving a warm welcome in Tehran yesterday aroused fears that Iran's formidable armed forces might one day join battle against Israel.

Among them was former Knesset (parliament) member Mordechai Benporat, assigned by the Jewish Agency to try to arrange the emigration of Iranian Jews to Israel.

He said that thousands of the 70,000-strong Jewish community had expressed their wish to leave Iran, but the new government had closed the borders to all Iranian citizens.

Jordan cautions against Israeli settlement policy

A M M A N, Feb. 19 (Agencies)—Minister of state for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim said today that the United Nations to put an end to Israel's aggressive policies in the occupied Arab territories, the Jordan News Agency (JNA) reported.

Mr. Ibrahim was speaking in his office to the ambassadors in Amman of France, the Soviet Union, China and Kuwait and the Czechoslovak Charge d'Affaires. The five countries are all members of the Security Council.

JNA said he told the diplomats that Jordan was having "urgent contacts with the world community and the United Nations" to caution against "Israel's persistence in its aggressive policy which aims at introducing drastic changes in the occupied Arab territories by continuing the establishment of settlements on a wide scale in these territories."

Mr. Ibrahim expressed Jordan's "extreme concern over this aggressive policy and its grave consequences."

He called upon the international community and the United Nations "to do all they can to put an end to it."

Meanwhile, Israel has decided to pump water from the Sea of Galilee to Jewish settlements on the West Bank—an indication it regards the settlements as permanent.

The decision, announced after a cabinet meeting yesterday, was seen as a signal to negotiators at the forthcoming Camp David ministerial talks that Israel will not abandon the settlements in territory captured from Jordan during the 1967 war.

The meeting was attended by His Majesty's Military Secretary and Chief Aide de Camp, Lt. Gen. Mohammad Idris; the Commander of the Royal Jordanian Air Force and Assistant Commander in Chief Maj. Gen. Saleh Kurdi and the Chief of Staff Maj. Gen. Majali. The Prime Minister and Minister of Defence Mudar Badran and the Chief of the Royal Court Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf later joined the meeting. General Idris was until his promotion the Chief of Staff.

Abdul Hadi Majali appointed Jordan's Chief of Staff

AMMAN, Feb. 19 (JNA)—Maj. Gen. Abdul Hadi Al Majali has been appointed Army Chief of Staff, according to an official announcement here today. Maj. Gen. Majali joined the armed forces after graduating from the Faculty of Engineering of Baghdad University in 1958.

He attended a Staff Academy course in the United States in 1970 and a British War Academy course in 1973. Since then he has held several military posts, the last of which was Assistant Army Chief of Staff for Operations and Planning.

Maj. Gen. Majali is bearer of a number of medals among which are the Jordanian Independence and Kawthar medals of the First Order.

His Majesty King Hussein paid a visit to the Army Headquarters today and met with the Commander in Chief, Lt. Gen. Sharif Zeid Ibn Shaker.

The meeting was attended by His Majesty's Military Secretary and Chief Aide de Camp, Lt. Gen. Mohammad Idris; the Commander of the Royal Jordanian Air Force and Assistant Commander in Chief Maj. Gen. Saleh Kurdi and the Chief of Staff Maj. Gen. Majali.

The Prime Minister and Minister of Defence Mudar Badran and the Chief of the Royal Court Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf later joined the meeting. General Idris was until his promotion the Chief of Staff.

... SOON ...
GREEN
VALLEY
SUPERMARKET
UM UZAYNA QUARTER
NO PARKING PROBLEMS



A coast guard helicopter with five passengers aboard floats belly up Sunday after crashing into the sea while trying to hoist up an injured man from a Japanese fishing boat killing at least three persons. The crash occurred 160 kilometers south-east of Cape Cod in heavy weather. (AP Wirephoto)

JORDAN TIMES

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Once again,
Vietnam

IS IT NOW the Soviet Union's turn to enter the Indochinese quagmire which once ensnared first France and then the United States? Will China push its "counterattack" against Vietnamese forces on the border to the point that it becomes a full-scale Chinese invasion, or occupation, of Vietnam? Is this the beginning of World War III?

These are some of the questions raised by the dramatic Chinese thrust into northern Vietnam during the weekend. Once again the people of Southeast Asia find themselves swept up and displaced by war, with its particularly heavy toll on the civilian population.

The current crisis has been brewing for some months, particularly since Vietnam began deporting its nationals of Chinese origin, forcing some 200,000 of them to cross into China. The Chinese say the latest fighting is a limited action aimed at ending months of attacks and encroachments on Chinese territory by Vietnamese insurgents based along the border. "Driven beyond forbearance, Chinese frontier troops have been forced to rise in counterattack," says Peking. China adds that its position is that "we will not attack unless we are attacked; if we are attacked, we will certainly counterattack." Deng Xiaoping has made it clear in this context that "we Chinese do not act rashly," and "we mean what we say."

Since China has for some time had more than 150,000 men, backed by aircraft and tanks, stationed along the Vietnamese border, there is speculation that they might have deliberately provoked these latest incidents. Why? The only conceivable explanation—given added credence by the tenor of Mr. Deng's remarks during and after his recent visit to the U.S.—would be to "teach the Russians a lesson."

The Soviets, of course, are the staunch supporters of the Communist régime in Vietnam, which is itself venomously anti-Chinese. This Vietnamese-Chinese mutual hostility, going back centuries, is something so inbred in the two peoples that its intensity is sometimes difficult for the rest of us to understand. Certainly the U.S. never understood it in the days of its Vietnam debacle, when Dean Rusk and the like used to talk about the Communist Vietnamese as the puppets of the (then hated) régime in Peking.

But if today's sad events, following on the Vietnamese invasion of Kampuchea last month, give the lie to the "domino theory," they are also a tragic by-product of a new struggle for superpower supremacy in Southeast Asia. The Chinese appear to be justified in viewing the Vietnamese as the historical imperialists of the entire region. But in countering these "nationalist expansionist" tendencies of the Vietnamese, the Chinese have seen fit in recent years to lend support and credibility to a genocidal Cambodian régime, and, more recently, to harbour the criminal perpetrators of that genocide when they were displaced by a Vietnamese invasion.

Vietnam has extracted a 25-year treaty commitment from the Soviet Union under which each country will come to the aid of the other if attacked; Moscow has now said it intends to honour its obligations under that treaty. The stage is thus set, if not for World War III, at least for an ugly superpower confrontation growing out of the complex tangle of historical Indochinese rivalries and suspicions. The trouble is that by the time the killing, and dying, are well under way, it will be too late to affix the blame.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RAJ Monday strongly thinks that Egypt and Israel would eventually sign a separate peace treaty. It says the hardline stand shown by the two sides on the eve of their second Camp David conference is only a kind of tactical manoeuvre in an attempt each to obtain better terms in the treaty.

These manoeuvres, which cannot deceive anybody, take the form of each side insisting on his declared position to the extent that the Israeli Foreign Minister has said that Israel will not sign an agreement if it has to pull back from the West Bank, adding that the only solution is "to work out a formula by which the Arabs and Jews can co-exist in the West Bank and Gaza Strip."

AL DUSTOUR asks whether it is true that four Iranian generals have been executed without knowledge of Dr. Bazargan's government. If reports on this matter, that have somewhat tarnished the "clean image of the Iranian revolution abroad" were correct, they make the Iranian provisional government duty-bound to bear its full responsibility of immediately applying justice in the conventional manner.

Any revolution, especially an Islamic one, does not justify any violation of the principle of giving fair trials to all, irrespective of any crimes they might have committed, the newspaper says.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION HEAD

ATTENDS MEETINGS IN TUNIS

A M M A N, Feb. 19 (JNA)—President of the Civil Service Commission Dr. Mohammad Nouri Shafiq left for Tunis yesterday to take part in the general assembly meetings of the Arab Organisation for Administrative Science. During the five days of meetings starting today, the par-

ticipants will be reviewing decisions and instructions passed at the meetings of the organisation's executive committee held in Tunis last month for developing Arab educational and cultural activities. Dr. Shafiq is accompanied by a two-man delegation.

Iraqi team surveys tomato paste factory for joint venture

By Ron Cathell
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Feb. 19—They cannot live without it. Their craving for it has led them to require it continually. Cost is no longer much of a consideration. They must have it daily at almost any price. To get it, they have even sent a team from their Iraqi government on a technical mission to try and squeeze it out of Jordan's factory.

Tomato paste, for reasons only God knows, has become the main staple, the most highly demanded consumer product in Iraq, much as ketchup is to Americans, or pasta is to Italians or the fool bean is to Egyptians.

With their population at 12 million or more, Iraqis devour an average of 50,000 tons of tomato paste per year. Last year they gobbled up over 54,000 tons of the food stuff and their desire for it is growing. "They even use it as spread in sandwiches. They eat it like it is bread," Director of Information in the Ministry of

Industry and Commerce Tawfiq Batarseh told the Jordan Times

On the other hand, Jordan—with a population estimated at three million—requires no more than 2,500 tons of the tomato paste to be satisfied for the year.

So strong is the Iraq's demand to quench their desire for the tomato extract that last week a commercial delegation from the Iraqi government's General Organisation for Food Stuff and Consumer Goods came to Jordan's tomato paste factory with a joint venture offer of nearly unlimited capital to expand the processing plant so it can also help provide for Iraq's needs.

The Iraqis are prepared to offer "any amount of money needed to expand the factory so they can absorb all the extra product. Whether it takes JD three million or JD 30 million, it doesn't matter," said Mr. Batarseh. "When you listen to these people it seems they'll do anything to get the tomato paste."

While here, the delegation col-

lected information on the factory, crops, annual yield and farming techniques. They will study what they have learned and return to Jordan with plans for expanding the factory and the means to provide the capital necessary to carry out the project.

Their basic idea, which Jordan has initially approved, is to raise the output of the plant from its current 2,000 tons of tomato paste per year, to a 5,000-ton capability within 18 months and a 10,000-ton capability after two years, provided this larger amount doesn't upset Jordan's agricultural balance of crop yield.

In addition to this, the expansion will include facilities to make the factory a multi-produce processor. Instead of just tomatoes, the factory will be able to process and can other vegetables—peas, beans, carrots, etc.—according to the proposal.

But the priority is to boost the tomato paste output, a task Jordan can easily perform. The tomato season here lasts ten months, whereas Iraq has only a two month

season. And it is impossible for Jordanians to eat all their fresh tomatoes. What they can't eat, Iraq wants to buy and can, "at a reasonable rate."

For Jordan such a joint venture proposition is an excellent opportunity. Without investing any capital, Jordan would be increasing its production of tomato paste for national consumption besides greatly adding other canned vegetables to the local market.

Expansion of the factory will also expand the profits from a current ten percent to an expected 12 per cent or more, said Mr. Batarseh, although the Iraqis are not so concerned about recognising a big return on their investment.

And Iraq will be delighted to provide all the necessary capital to have a friendly source of tomato paste so close to home. Jordan is willing to sign such an agreement, said Mr. Batarseh, and so is Iraq, if a provision is included that it can buy all the tomato paste Jordan doesn't consume.

National News Roundup...

Arab central banks sub-committee to meet in Amman

AMMAN, Feb. 19 (JNA)—A technical sub-committee formed by the governors of Arab central banks will hold a meeting here tomorrow to discuss ways of developing Arab financial and monetary markets and facilities for the transfer of capital among Arab states to help development projects in the Arab World. During the three-day meeting the sub-committee will also discuss establishing a system by which Arab states will be able to obtain loans from Arab financial markets instead of borrowing from European dollar markets.

Jordan to attend civil aviation meeting in Baghdad

AMMAN, Feb. 19 (JNA)—Senior civil aviation officials from Syria, Iraq and Jordan are to hold a meeting in Baghdad tomorrow to review the work of a sub-committee supervising their civil aviation coordination in granting further facilities to air travel among them. The sub-committee is also entrusted with working out a unified air navigation system and the establishment of a unified air control unit for the three countries.

Postal training centre to be established

AMMAN, Feb. 19 (JNA)—The Ministry of Communications today took practical steps towards establishing the first postal training centre in Jordan. Minister of Communications Dr. Sa'ad Tal said. He told the Jordan News Agency that courses at the centre, which has been furnished with modern equipment for the purpose, will start by the middle of next month and will help promote the postal services in the country. According to Dr. Tal there will be two types of training programmes at the centre: one for those already employed by the Ministry of Communications and the other to qualify new candidates for jobs at different post offices throughout the country. Training at the centre will be a pre-requisite for candidates applying for jobs at the ministry from now on, the minister added.

Arab Wings flies daily to Tehran

AMMAN, Feb. 19 (J.T.)—An official spokesman of Arab Wings today denied reports that a company jet had been refused permission to land at Tehran airport on Saturday February 17.

"Arab Wings has been operating to Teheran since December last year on a daily basis with only rare exceptions. Since February 15, we have flown daily to Teheran," the spokesman said. "Special clearance for our flights to carry newsmen have been obtained from Mr. Sadek Kutub Zada, head of Iranian national radio and television in coordination with General Fairuzi, chief of operations at Teheran's Mehrabad airport," he added.

"Saturday, an Arab Wings Learjet was only 45 minutes out of Amman en route to Teheran when a Boeing 727 on a commercial flight was asked to turn back from Teheran. While radio communication between the captain of the 727 and the Iranian authorities was in progress, Arab Wings Captain Mike Rodis adopted a holding pattern to await the outcome. After the commercial airliner turned back, the Arab Wings jet returned to base at Amman to compensate for fuel lost during the delay, before continuing the flight to Teheran," the spokesman stated.

"Arab Wings did fly to Teheran on Saturday. The company is operating two flights today and has filed clearances for daily flights to Iran which have been approved by the authorities there," stressed the spokesman.

Clothes encounter

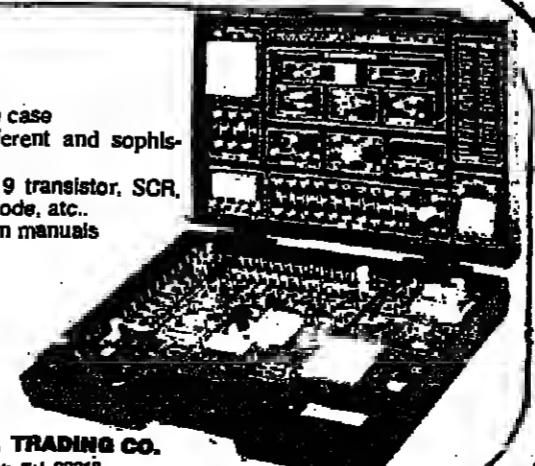
Sporting bold notices declaring such clean facts as "I wash 100 kgs daily" and "We are 16 years old...our replacement is still not approved" machines in the laundry room of the Jordan International Hotel were the objects of much interest last Saturday evening among some 80 guests milling around that grand place clutching cocktails even as the laundry staff pressed sheets and ironed

shirts. High-powered businessmen, diplomats and hotel guests wasted no time in getting stuck into the lashing of food provided at this, the second in a series of novelty parties hosted by Hotel General Manager Robert Moesker. The first one on Jan. 22 was staged in the hotel's kitchen and rumour has it that the next will be in no less unlikely a venue than the boiler room.

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Coming & Going

Princess Wijdan Ali returns from the U.S.

Civil Aviation team visits Sharjah

AMMAN, Feb. 19 (JNA)—A delegation from the Directorate of Civil Aviation left for Sharjah state in the Gulf yesterday to hold talks with officials there dealing with bilateral cooperation in the field of civil aviation. The delegation led by Civil Aviation Director General Sharif Ghazi Rakan will pay a similar visit to Kuwait at the end of the Sharjah talks.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Photo Documentary Exhibit

The French Cultural Centre has a documentary exhibition on display about Georges Sand. Open during regular hours.

Photo Exhibit

The Soviet Cultural Centre presents a photo display commemorating the sixty-first anniversary of the establishment of the Soviet armed forces.

Painting Exhibit

The British Council presents an exhibition of paintings and sculpture entitled "Portraits from the Jordanian Environment" by Sabahat Ortak Rashid. Open during regular hours.

German Film

The Goethe Institute presents part I of a film by Peter Beauvais entitled "Deutschstunde" at 8:00 p.m. Part II will be shown tomorrow.

Soviet Army Day

The Soviet Cultural Centre celebrates the sixty-first anniversary of the establishment of the Soviet armed forces with a lecture-discussion given by the Military Attaché of the U.S.S.R. Embassy in Amman, starting at 6:00 p.m. This will be followed by documentary films about the army and navy.

JORDAN VALLEY AUTHORITY

Village Development Project/ Stage II
Invitation for Prequalification

The Jordan Valley Authority, an agency of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, invites submission of prequalification data from U.S. contractors, Jordanian contractors and contractors from countries eligible under AID Geographic Code 941 or joint venture of projects of similar nature and type for the construction of about 30,102 square metres of schools, clinics and municipal buildings distributed throughout villages located along an 80 kilometre stretch of highway that traverses the length of the East Bank of the Jordan River Valley. Temperature in the valley ranges between 7 and 48 degrees Centigrade. Buildings shall consist of monolithic reinforced concrete foundations, columns and roof with 20 centimetre hollow concrete block walls. The project shall consist of the following buildings: 23 schools ranging from approximately 273 to 1480 square metres or approximately 20,475 square metres in total classroom space; 13 school administration buildings of approximately 1131 square metres in total area; 13 school toilet facilities of approximately 676 square metres in total area; 4 health centres ranging from approximately 420 to 2250 square metres or approximately 3510 square metres in total space; and 3 municipal facilities with an approximate total area of 4310 square metres. Aggregate, water, cement and reinforcing steel are readily available.

Although it is not required that contractors visit the area, it might be to the advantage of contractors to acquaint themselves with local conditions. Plans and specifications are available for review by interested contractors in Amman, Jordan. The JVA will review qualifications of the contractors. The type of contract to be entered into will be stated in the bidding documents when issued to the prequalified contractors. The project, of which the above described buildings are a part, will be jointly financed by the U.S. Agency for International Development and the Government of Jordan. The contractor to whom a contract may be awarded will be paid in U.S. dollars and Jordanian dinars. In submitting pre-qualification data, AID pre-qualification questionnaire for construction contractors (Attachment 2A CH2, HB 11 TM:11:1) must be filled out completely and submitted together with any brochures and additional information on experience and resources. In the event that a joint venture seeks prequalification the questionnaire must be supplied with respect to all firms in the joint venture. These forms are available from the JVA in Amman at USAID and from AID Washington. Completed prequalification data must be submitted to:

to:

The President, Jordan Valley Authority
P.O. Box 2769, Amman, Jordan.
Telex: 1692 JVC JO; phone 41472

With a copy to:

Agency for International Development
NEPD Department of State
Washington, D.C. 20523
Attn: Robert Feder
Phone 202/632-1839

Prequalification data must be postmarked no later than 28 February. A short list of qualified contractors will be advised by the end of March 1979 as to whether and when they will be invited to submit bids. It is expected that the construction period will be 18 months.

Joe 11, in 110

Rhodesia reports cross-border raid into Mozambique

SALISBURY, Feb. 19 (R)—Rhodesian warplanes struck into neighbouring Mozambique today at a Patriotic Front guerrilla storage complex, military headquarters announced. The attack, in the Chimoio region, was against the Zimbabwe African National Liberation Army (ZANLA) of Patriotic Front joint-leader Robert Mugabe, a communique said. "No damage was incurred by any other buildings or property outside the complex, it said.

It was the second cross-border raid reported by Rhodesian planes in the past two days. On Saturday the military command said jets had bombed Patriotic Front bases in southern Zambia.

A military spokesman on Saturday said the air raids into Zambia had been aimed at smashing a build-up of guerrillas of the Zimbabwe People's Revolutionary Army (ZIPRA) of Mr. Mugabe's ally, Joshua Nkomo.

Bangladesh's ruling party comes out on top in elections

DACCA, Feb. 19 (R)—President Ziaur Rahman's Bangladesh National Party (BNP) today swept to victory in the Bangladesh parliamentary elections and was expected to secure a two-thirds majority in the new 300-seat parliament.

The dapper 44-year-old General Ziaur came to power in a military coup in 1975 and Bangladesh, one of the poorest nations in the world, has been under martial law ever since.

After two days of voting the election results started coming in last night and by late today General Ziaur's party had passed the vital 150-seat mark. The BNP is expected to take 200 of the 300 seats.

General Ziaur arranged for 30 seats to be reserved for women candidates without contest and this apparently succeeded in winning women voters. Women have been traditionally kept out of public life in this Moslem country. The election lacked the usual

Phosphate-rich 'speck in the sea'

Natives of Ocean Island press for independence from Britain

LONDON, Feb. 19 (AP)—A kind of guerrilla warfare, with fire bombs and sabotage, has broken out where you'd least expect it: on a palm-shaded atoll in the south seas.

Some of the Banaban people from tiny, British-ruled Ocean Island in the southwest Pacific reported in London Sunday night that two of their leaders are in jail for attacking British mining installations with gasoline bombs.

They said eight persons altogether are held and warned the sabotage will continue so long as Britain continues to deny independence for their homeland.

The threat came as the House of Lords was to debate today another stage in a bill to give independence to the Gilbert Islands, which include phosphate-rich Ocean Island, a two-square-mile speck in the sea.

"With independence for the Gilbert Islands due in July without our homeland being separated from the colony to which it was arbitrarily joined by Britain, the government has forced us into an unbearable situation," said Rev. Tobias Tawaka, chairman of the Banabans' Council of Leaders.

Rev. Tawaka, who referred to his island as Banaba, is in London to lobby British lawmakers in the long campaign by his people for independence.

Forces were prepared near Livingstone to cross the Zambezi River border into Rhodesia, he said.

A spokesman today denied reports from Lusaka that further bombing attacks on guerrilla bases had taken place inside Zambia yesterday.

Rhodesians had been awaiting large-scale retaliation against ZIPRA forces following the crash of an Air Rhodesia Viscount air-

The last Rhodesian attacks into Mozambique reported by the Salisbury authorities took place early in December. Some camps of the Mozambique regular army were also attacked in those raids because Rhodesian guerrillas or their weapons were there, the military said.

The latest raids were seen in Salisbury as showing the bi-racial, traditional government's determination to proceed with planned elections next April.

Military commander Lieutenant-General Peter Walls said last Friday Rhodesian forces would act outside as well as inside the country to ensure the elections take place.

But he has not said he will give up the command of the military which will remain the real force here, and he will have the power to down martial law again if he feels this necessary.

Out of the mass of 30 opposition parties, the Awami League faction of former Bangladesh leader Sheikh Mujibur Rahman did best in the elections, collecting 27 seats, with about 80 seats still to be declared. Sheikh Mujib was killed in the 1975 coup, but his spirit still seems to stalk the land and his pictures were prominently used in the Awami League campaigning.

The election lacked the usual

OPEC reportedly plans meet to study Iran's oil stoppage

BAHRAIN, Feb. 19 (R)—Oil ministers of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) will meet next month to study ways of coping with the aftermath of the Iranian oil stoppage, a well-informed oil industry journal said today.

The journal, Middle East Economic Survey (MEES) said the consultative meeting to be



A Black Forest tradition for 500 years

Hedwig Kaltenbach from Gutach in the Black Forest of West Germany is one of few remaining makers of these striking traditional hats, which come in red for the franzine and black for the franzine, and have been worn by Black Forest women for at least 500 years. They are still worn on festive occasions and Frau Kaltenbach says orders have come

in from as far afield as America and Japan. Each hat contains two kilogrammes of wool, takes her a week to make and costs DM 300 or so. She has four daughters of her own and is gratified that young people are showing renewed interest in traditional costumes. (DAP photo)

Zia: Bhutto's fate will be collective decision

ISLAMABAD, Feb. 19 (R)—Pakistan's military ruler Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq said in an interview released here yesterday that he would not decide for himself on the fate of condemned ex-premier Zulfikar Ali Bhutto but would let the country's military and civilian leadership rule

collectively on any appeal.

President Zia told the American CBS television network that technically he would have the final decision if the Supreme Court rejects a petition against the death penalty imposed on Mr. Bhutto for organising political assassination four years ago.

But he said that if Mr. Bhutto, a member of his family or anyone in Pakistan appeals on his behalf, he would not keep the prerogative to himself, but would place it before a panel of the entire military hierarchy and the military-led cabinet.

"Let the cabinet decide, if and when the appeal comes, whether it should be accepted or rejected." He said it would decide by a majority decision.

The Supreme Court is due to discuss a defence petition next Saturday against its 4-3 decision upholding the death sentence imposed for an ambush on politician Ahmed Raza Kasuri. Mr. Kasuri escaped but his father was fatally wounded.

Mr. Bhutto has said he would not lodge a clemency appeal with General Zia, who overthrew him in a coup mid-1977. He has also forbidden his family to appeal on his behalf. But General Zia said he had already received a couple of appeals, without giving details.

General Zia's latest pronouncement could indicate a softening of his attitude towards the ex-premier's execution. He had said previously that he would carry out the verdict of the Supreme Court.

General Zia also told CBS that he has extended his term as army chief of staff, which he was due to relinquish next week. He said he should rejoin on Feb. 28 but had extended his term because of his political role and the role of the army in running the country.

"I have given myself an extension until such time as we hold the elections and the new political party selects the new chief of army staff," he said.

World News Briefs

Sudan, Sierra Leone differences unresolved

KHARTOUM, Feb. 19 (R)—Sudanese President Jaafar Nimeiri returned to Khartoum last night from Sierra Leone where unsuccessful talks with Ethiopian leader Mengistu Haile Mariam. The differences between the two countries, a Sudanese government statement yesterday said the two leaders had failed to agree on a joint communiqué on three days of talks sponsored by the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) mediation committee. State Minister in the Foreign Ministry, Dr. Francis Deng, told Sudan News Agency the Ethiopian side had denied the existence of an Eritrean question, which he said was the root of the differences between the two countries. Relations between Sudan and Ethiopia have worsened over Addis Ababa's charges that Sudan is aiding rebels fighting for independence in northern Ethiopia.

Japan cancels planned rice loan to Vietnam

TOKYO, Feb. 19 (R)—Japan has dropped a plan to give an emergency rice loan following the overthrow of the Pol Pot regime in Kampuchea (Cambodia) by Hanoi-backed forces, the Foreign Ministry said today. The government was carefully assessing the situation in northern Vietnam, where Chinese and Vietnamese forces are fighting before deciding whether to freeze economic aid to Hanoi, it said. Japan had pledged to make Vietnam a long-term loan of 150,000 tonnes of rice during the financial year ending March 31, but has so far given Vietnam only a small amount. The ministry said that Minister Sunao Sonoda told the Diet (parliament) that Japan would not support a country which stationed forces in another country to intervene in that nation's internal affairs. Foreign Minister Taro Nakasone said today Japan's trade and economic relations with Cambodia could be impaired if fighting along their joint border continued for some time.

Unqualified professionals on the loose

MILAN, Italy, Feb. 19 (R)—Hundreds of unqualified Indians are practising medicine, dentistry and other professions under diplomas issued by a forger arrested on Saturday, police here said. Investigators who detained the self-styled doctor, engineer, lawyer, nobleman, knight, public official, commando, tando Sandro Roncoletta found in his house forged diplomas of a list of nearly 2,000 clients to whom he had supplied false ones since 1958. The first name checked was of a respected Milan doctor with two successful surgeries; hundreds of students of dentistry are continuing and have already turned up after practising for ten years on a diploma from the now-defunct Ecclesiastical University of London.

Swiss referendum shows widespread concern for nuclear plant dangers

BERN, Feb. 19 (R)—Switzerland's nuclear energy industry today appeared headed for more stringent government supervision after a citizens' referendum narrowly rejected an effective halt to its expansion plans.

A national referendum with an above-average turnout of nearly half the country's 3.8 million electors showed citizens almost equally divided for or against stricter controls on existing and planned nuclear power stations and other atomic installations.

A proposal that would have laid down safety and environmental conditions for granting 25-year operating concessions and subjected four existing plants to retroactive parliamentary approval failed by only 45,348 votes.

Voting was 919,923 in favour and 965,271 against in the weekend poll. Because it would

have amended the constitution, the proposal also needed support from a majority of Switzerland's 23 semi-autonomous cantons, but they voted 14 against.

The environmentalists, which had forced the vote, and their opponents in government and industry claimed the result of the individual vote as successful, respectively.

But all also agreed that the vote in favour of a nuclear energy industry had forced the government to change its policies.

Swiss "Power Minister" Rischard said: "People who voted for the no had the right to do so, now the government takes into account their anxieties in all its nuclear energy programs."

Sri Lanka is taking a calculated risk with its first free trade zone. Either it will release the country's pent-up potential and energies and catapult Sri Lanka into real economic growth, or it will become a boomerang if the energies go in the wrong direction.

the export zone.

Labour, which is highly politicised into rival unions, may pose problems too. At the moment there are no signs of unrest as the government is still basking in its massive election victory of November 1977. An attempt by leftist unions to call a general strike in November was quashed by the government outlawing it as "political"—political strikes are banned—and threatening dismissal to anyone who took part. The strike flopped.

Still, the government's ability to make the unions knuckle under to the overall policy is a question. The "haves" of the industry rather than the "haves not" poor villages.

It could prove disastrous for small urbanised areas in Hong Kong or Singapore because there is no industrial base, or because unions are under government scrutiny. Sri Lanka, with a democratic record, is a place where ideas of democracy and free expression are valued.

Beyond this is the important question whether the export free zone will serve as the intended catalyst to release the skills and energies of Sri Lankans or whether it will merely accentuate the divisions between rich and poor and help set off a political revolution.

The figures estimated by the government for the benefit to employment and export earnings from the zone are higher than

Sri Lanka's free zone: Catapult or boomerang?

By Kevin Rafferty

Malaysia, Singapore, Hong Kong and South Korea.

The government has worked hard to make sure that applications are processed quickly and 24 concerns have already signed formal agreements with the Greater Colombo Economic Commission which administers the 500-acre site at Katunayake, close to the international airport.

Missions have been sent to broadcast the appeal of Sri Lanka's new policy abroad. As proof of how much has changed since President J.R. Jayewardene took over in November 1977, the missions have included foreigners who previously cursed the dead hand of Sri Lanka's so-called "people's socialism" practised under Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike. "The government is trying to do is to release these skills and energies which have remained pent-up for years. It is spending \$20 million on developing the site and promises that there will be international direct dialling telecommunications installed this year.

Investors are promised freedom from import duty on equipment and from export duty on the products, tax holidays of from five to seven years and low rates of turnover tax when the holiday has expired. The government has said it will consider additional concessions where substantial capital or new technology is coming to the country.

So much for the good news... So far the investors have been dominated by garment makers who see a good opportunity to export from Sri Lanka to both the European Economic Community, where the island's textile quotas have not been used up, and to the U.S., with which Sri Lanka has no quotas. With 20 textile manufacturers already on the lists,

some of them too obviously having exhausted their quotas from their home bases of India and South East Asia, the government has banned any more garment makers from coming to the zone.

This ban may slow the pace of applications. In addition, if there is a boom in textile exports from Sri Lanka to the industrialised world, the island may find itself facing curbs. Given that the textile makers expect to recover their investments within two years, any such restrictions would hurt the island more than the foreign investors, who could fly away unharmed. One official said:

"That is a risk we have to take. We have to start somewhere."

Even the optimistic foreign businessmen have their doubts about whether the port facilities at Colombo are adequate to cope with the flow of materials which a successful export zone would imply. The port itself is liable to become quickly choked and the roads to the zone are narrow and winding and usually cluttered with a mixture of battered cars and taxis, bullock carts and small trucks.

It might have been better to instal new deepwater wharves at Negombo, close to the Katunayake zone. But the government sees such a plan as a second stage, perhaps fearing the extra cost. Mr. de Mel has said that Negombo will be developed as a town to service

Portuguese president to visit former African colony Guinea-Bissau

LISBON, Feb. 19 (R)—President Antonio Ramalho Eanes will begin a five-day state visit to Guinea-Bissau tomorrow, the first official visit by a Portuguese head of state to a former African colony.

Guinea-Bissau was the first of Portugal's African colonies to gain independence on Sept. 24, 1974—and President Luis Cabral has developed good relations with the former colonial power. Portugal wants to participate in the development of unexploited reserves of oil and aluminium bauxite which are among the few natural resources of the west African country which has a population of 575,000.

In June last year, through its good offices, Angolan President Agostinho Neto and General Eanes held their first meetings during a three-day summit in Bissau, which led to the signing of a cooperation agreement between the two countries.

General Eanes served with the Portuguese colonial army in Guinea-Bissau. He will visit Gabu, Boe, Bafata and Cacheu, towns linked with the independence struggle waged by African Party for the Independence of Guinea and Cape Verde (PAIGC) from the early 1960's.

John Innes